

physiologists, vapors which irritate the eyes, and incendiary shells.

In two weeks combined German and French losses have totaled more than 200,000. The dead on both sides are believed to number at least 60,000. During the first fortnight of the struggle the Germans have pressed forward on a crescent shaped front, occupying between ninety and 100 square miles of French positions, according to figures given out in Berlin. They have wrecked Fort Douaumont and captured several villages, but have failed to break the French front at any point.

Throughout Sunday a fierce battle raged along the front from Pepper Heights to Douaumont plateau. The Germans first concentrated the fire of several scores of guns against the French positions, bombarding for two hours. Then they charged, throwing three brigades into action on the narrow front.

French artillery replied with an intense fire that riddled the foremost ranks. Other French guns threw a deadly hail behind the oncoming Germans, blocking the arrival of reinforcements. Caught between two sheets of artillery and machine gun fire, the Germans were slaughtered.

The whole front, the latest Paris dispatches reported, is now undergoing the heaviest bombardment. The artillery fighting has extended to the Argonne. The French are pounding away at the German positions on this front and emerging in aerial reconnaissance, mindful of the possibility of a drive toward the St. Meuse railway, the principal source of supply for the Verdun armies.

Military men estimate that during the first four days of the battle the Germans fired 500,000 shells daily, a total of 2,000,000, and that the French used an equal number. The Germans are said to have fired 6,000,000 shells during the progress of the whole fight, while the French artillery, equally active, probably has used a like number.

It is said 40,000 bodies of dead Germans and Frenchmen lie in the shell-ridden fields between the struggling armies, in full view of the fighting men. The War Office refuses to permit any estimate of the French losses.

RUSSIANS FIRE MINES UNDER GERMAN TRENCHES

Fierce Struggles Follow for Possession of Craters—Czar's Losses Are Immense.

PETROGRAD, March 6.—"We fired fourteen mines yesterday at Illkut (twelve miles west of Dvinsk)," reported the War Office last night.

"A terrific struggle for possession of the craters ensued. We solidly occupied six of them. In one crater the Germans, who suffered severe losses, are surrounded in half a demolished block house."

"About 3 yesterday morning the Germans, after artillery preparation, attacked the village of Alievsk, south of the town of Kroschinsk, east of the Bannovsk railway station (near the center of the front, south of the Niemen). We repulsed the attack with our fire."

"On Gen. Ivanoff's front our scouts occupied an enemy advanced trench northwest of Uciekoc (on the Dnieper, in Galicia). We repulsed three counter attacks successfully. Near Samushine (in the same neighborhood) we fired a mine, occupying the crater and a number of the enemy's isolated advance trenches."

Scouts Estimated Russian Losses in Bessarabia at 133,000.

BERLIN, March 6.—"In the neighborhood of Illkut," says last night's official report, "an attack by the Russians, following some mining operations, could not be carried out. Advances by reconnoitering parties of the enemy at other points were repulsed."

The Overseas News Agency today quotes from the Cologne Gazette an estimate of the Russian losses in the recent fighting on the Bessarabian front, which it puts at 133,000 men.

FIREMEN RESCUE SCORE TRAPPED IN INCENDIARY BLAZE

Seven Men Carried Down Ladder When Flames Sweep Through Stairways.

ONE FATALLY BURNED.

American Indian Arrested and Questioned by Marshals—Damage Is Small.

Samuel Ducas, forty-eight years old, a chef, was fatally burned early today in an incendiary fire that trapped several others on the top floor of No. 201 West Fifth Street, a four-story building on the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue.

The fire started in the hallway and spread down the stairs, but did not get into any of the rooms. On the ground floor M. J. Finnernan has a saloon, and the three upper floors are leased by Mrs. Ellen Lynch, who rents the rooms to men.

On seeing smoke coming from the upper windows Policemen Matthews and Foley aroused the eight men asleep on the second and third floors, and saw them and Mrs. Lynch safe to the street. The fire kept them from reaching the fourth floor, on which seven men were sleeping.

Truck No. 4, two blocks from the scene, was soon at the house and threw a ladder to the top floor, where the lodgers were shouting they were cut off from the fire escape and stairs.

Firemen Cahill and Connelly went up the ladder and helped them to the street. All were in their night clothes and were cared for at Polytechnic Hospital.

When friends missed Ducas, Fireman Cahill put a coat over his head and returned to the fourth floor. He found Ducas on the hall floor overcome by smoke and badly burned. The fire had started just outside his door and he had become groggy from smoke before he attempted to escape. Cahill carried him down the swinging ladder, but Dr. Costanzo, who took him to Polytechnic, said he would die.

The fire resulted in the arrest of an Italian, Harry Starlight, who said he was a Catholic football star. He was held in \$1,000 bail in the West Side Court at the request of Fire Marshal Egan, who stated to Magistrate Murphy that Starlight had been found on the second floor of the building while the fire was in progress.

Starlight was locked up on a charge of intoxication, but the Marshal asked that he be held for forty-eight hours in order that his statements might be investigated.

When the police saw him write in a book the number of the Fifth Street house and that of No. 333 Eighth Avenue, around the corner, where a \$500 fire had occurred a short time before, he explained the memorandum by saying that he was a moving picture actor and was under instructions to send to his employers the addresses of all fires he came across.

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AVIATOR WHOSE MACHINE BROKE DOWN IN SKY AND FELL IN CENTRAL PARK.



33 ALLIED SUBMARINES LOST, GERMANS ASSERT

British Lose Nineteen, French Eight, Italy Four and Russia Two, Is Claim of Paper.

LONDON, March 6.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam, says the Frankfurter Zeitung, asserts that the Entente allies must have lost thirty-three submarines—Great Britain thirteen, France eight, Italy four and Russia two.

Only three of these boats are alleged by the newspaper to have been destroyed by German warships. Lloyd's reports that the British steamer Rothesay, of 2,007 tons, has been sunk. No details were given, except that there was no loss of life.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK; ALL ON BOARD SAVED

The Masunda Goes to Bottom While on Her Way to an English Port.

LONDON, March 6.—The British steamship Masunda has been sunk. All the members of her crew were saved.

The Masunda sailed from Bangkok, Siam, on Jan. 28 for England and arrived at Colombo, Ceylon, on Feb. 7. Her movements since that time have not been reported. She was 402 feet long, of 4,363 tons gross. She was built at Glasgow in 1909 and owned by the Glasgow United Shipping Company.

TENNIS DATES ANNOUNCED FOR SECTIONAL MATCHES.

The dates for the sectional championship tennis doubles, the national championship matches to be played at the University of Chicago, were announced today by George T. Ade, President of the National Tennis Association.

The Eastern doubles will be decided at the Longwood Club, Boston, beginning Monday, July 24. The Western doubles and the preliminary championship matches to bring out the challengers of W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin will be played at the University of Chicago, Chicago. The Western doubles will begin Saturday, Aug. 5. The preliminary with the eight sectional winners will be played Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 16, 17 and 18.

The Pacific Coast Association will name its own date, probably about July 1. The other sectional dates will be named next week.

Jail for Corrupting Child Morals. Joseph Wagner of No. 109 Troutman Street, Brooklyn, was sentenced to not less than two years and six months and not more than four years and six months in Sing Sing by Judge Dike in Brooklyn today on his plea of guilty to assault in the second degree. Wagner was associated with Peter Ottati, former interpreter at the Marriage License Bureau in Brooklyn, in charge of impeding the morals of young girls. Ottati did not appear for trial when his case was called and his \$5,000 bail was forfeited.

The lower court granted a permanent injunction against the State's enforcing the act, and from this State's officials appealed.

Companies capitalized at many millions of dollars and claims of stores using stamps and coupons were deeply concerned in the case.

Other States, which have been watching this case are now expected to pass legislation which will more completely restrict the territory in which trading stamp companies may now carry on their business.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Lapland, Liverpool 10 A. M.
Stockholm, Greenock 11 A. M.
V. Constantinos, Piraeus 11 A. M.
Tenadores, Cristobal 12 M.

DANIELS ALLOWS WOMEN TO MAKE VOYAGE ON WARSHIP

Criticized for Changing Rule in That Respect—News-paper Men Barred.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A move which promises further difficulties for Secretary Daniels. The Secretary announced that he would issue a special order permitting wives of American members of the International High Commission to make the trip to Buenos Ayres on the Battleship Tennessee.

For years, it has been the almost unbroken rule of the American Navy that no women should be carried aboard a battleship at sea. The presence of women aboard warships has been limited solely to social functions while vessels are in port. The "petticoatting" of a warship is looked upon with anything but favor by the sticklers for naval tradition.

Though the purpose of the Congress at Buenos Ayres is primarily to work out plans for effecting a closer relationship and a better acquaintance between the countries of North and South America, the Commission of which Secretary Daniels is the head has refused to allow even the representatives of the two big American press associations to accompany the party on the Tennessee.

The reason given is that "there is no room aboard."

When they learned to-day that the wives of some of the Commissioners were to be provided with quarters, but that the newspapermen were to be barred from the trip, several Congressmen who had voted for the appropriation denounced the transferring of the mission into what they termed a "junker."

Inquiry at the Navy Department developed that in order to make possible the carrying of the women aboard the battleship, Secretary Daniels had been forced to suspend the naval regulations and issue a special order.

As announced to-day, the party which will sail from Hampton Roads on Wednesday will include Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. A. J. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Undermyer, John H. Pahey, Senator Fletcher, Archibald Kains and Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve System, and J. Brooks H. Parker and C. E. McGuire, Assistant Secretaries of the Commission.

Representative Fred Britten of the House Naval Committee registered earnest objection to the barring of newspapermen from the battleship. "I think newspapermen should be allowed to make the trip, even if they have to sleep in hammocks or on the deck," Representative Britten said. "The people of the entire country will want to know what is going on. There will be no other way for them to find out."

TRADING STAMP CONTROL BY STATE UPHELD IN COURT

May Affect the Interests of Big Concerns Throughout the Country.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Upholding laws of Florida and Washington aimed at trading stamp and "free coupon" companies, the Supreme Court today practically maintained the rights of States to stop use of such coupons by prohibitory legislation.

Without directly passing on the legality of giving coupons or cash with merchandise, the court hit a severe blow at the practice by maintaining the rights of States to govern the growing coupon practice.

The effect of the decisions may force the coupon companies to entirely reorganize their business. The court said the Washington State law fixing prohibitory taxes on coupon companies was constitutional. It reversed a decree declaring the law void. A Florida law requiring the coupon companies to secure licenses in each county was also upheld.

The law was upheld in the Supreme Court here today. This was regarded as a test case and its results will affect similar laws in some twenty other States.

The Florida law assessed a State license fee for companies using trading stamps and an added county license fee of \$250 in each county where a store was operated. The companies declared this was confiscatory, discriminatory and in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The lower court granted a permanent injunction against the State's enforcing the act, and from this State's officials appealed.

Companies capitalized at many millions of dollars and claims of stores using stamps and coupons were deeply concerned in the case.

Other States, which have been watching this case are now expected to pass legislation which will more completely restrict the territory in which trading stamp companies may now carry on their business.

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IS HUBBY TRUE? SINGING WIFE HAS SURE-FIRE TEST!

Follow Mrs. Carey's Method, Doubting Wives, and You Can't Go Wrong, She Says



Stock market showed a tendency to recover during first hour. Mexican Petroleum was the feature in strength and activity, rising 3 3/4 points to 104 1/4. Equipment and war order issues gained from 2 to 3 points, and U. S. Steel advanced 1 point. Railroad stocks were quiet and steady. Copper issues firm. Early rise looked like a drive against the short interest. Best Sugar sold up to 69 1/4 on prospects of a dividend. Marine issues advanced on active buying. Alaska Gold was weak, selling at low for the movement, 17 1/2. Metal stocks advanced. Market held firm on fairly active business in third hour.

U. S. Steel led an advance in metal group in early afternoon. Marine issues and Motor stocks developed strength. In late trading there was a resumption of upward movement and many high records for the day were made. Copper stocks responded with slightly higher prices and the market closed at the top very active.

Closing quotations.

A black and white portrait of a woman, Minerva Toler. She has dark, wavy hair and is looking slightly to the right. She is wearing a dark, high-collared dress with a light-colored necklace. The name "MINERVA TOLER" is printed in a stylized, outlined font at the bottom left of the image. The background is plain white.